

library

THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF MARKET RASEN

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

**PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
AND SURVEYOR**



for the Year

1960

Public Health Committee—

Councillor B. ATKIN (Chairman)

„ **H. V. BECKETT**

„ **D. E. DAY**

„ **D. L. DAVIES**

„ **A. R. FARROW**

„ **W. C. HALL, J.P. (Chairman of the Council)**

STAFF:

Medical Officer of Health—

R. J. R. MECREDY, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

(Retired July, 1960)

E. HOPE LAMB, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.I.H.

(Assumed duties September, 1960)

Public Health Inspector—

ARTHUR E. SWEETING, Cert. S.I.B.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Nettleship and Gentlemen,

In this my first report as your Medical Officer of Health, I can claim personal experience of only the period from 7 September 1960, when I assumed office from Dr. Mecredy. I have had to obtain information about the earlier two-thirds of the year from available records and from your Public Health Inspector, Mr. Arthur Sweeting, to whom, for this and much other valuable help, I am indebted.

Also in this first report, I am largely confining myself to fact about Market Rasen rather than dissenting, as seems the custom, upon wider aspects of public health. As a newcomer to the public health service, I shall not be found guilty of odious comparisons.

I should like to express my appreciation of the way in which I was welcomed to office, and of the consideration and help afforded me by your Public Health Committee in the execution of my duties.

I have the honour to be.

Your obedient servant,

E. HOPE LAMB.

Medical Officer of Health.

26 July 1961

VITAL AND GENERAL STATISTICS

A slight fall in the estimated mid-year population has been recorded by the Registrar-General.

Population 1921	2178
Population 1931	2048
Population 1951	2138
Population 1959	2140
Population 1960	2090
Habitable Houses 1931	611
Habitable houses 1959	801
Habitable houses 1960	818

The area of the Urban District is 972 acres, giving a population density of one person per two acres or 320 people per square mile.

The rateable value of the Urban District on 1 April 1960 was £214,413, and the product of a penny rate was £85-12-2 for the year ending 31 March 1960.

With the relatively stable state of the population the housing situation remains satisfactory.

Extracts from Vital Statistics for 1960

	England & Wales (provisional)
Total live births	38
Illegitimate births	Nil
Birth rate per 1,000 estimated mid-year population (corrected)	19.6
Total deaths	36
Death rate per 1,000 estimated mid-year population (corrected)	11.7
Deaths of infants under one year	Nil
Stillbirths	Nil
Deaths from malignant neoplasms	7
Deaths from lesions of the heart and nervous system	19

A slight fall in the death rate brought the figure nearer to the crude death rate for England and Wales. The birth rate also fell slightly, but remains higher than the crude rate for England and Wales.

Causes of Death in Market Rasen Urban District during 1960

	Male	Female
Malignant and lymphatic neoplasms		
(other than stomach, lung, bronchus and breast)	3	4
Vascular lesions of nervous system	1	5
Coronary disease, angina	3	1
Hypertension with heart disease	1	1
Other heart disease	2	4
Other circulatory disease	1	0
Pneumonia	1	0
Bronchitis	0	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	1
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	0
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	0	4
Suicide	1	0
 Totals	<hr/> 15	<hr/> 21
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		36

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The Urban District was again very free of notifiable disease. Of the 13 notifications, whooping cough contributed 9.

Disease	1960	1959	Average 1954-58	Average 1944-53
Measles	Nil	3	28.6	17.6
Whooping Cough	9	Nil	1.6	6.5
Scarlet Fever	1	Nil	1.6	1.1
Tuberculosis Pulmonary	1	Nil	0.6	0.9
Dysentery	1	Nil	—	—
Meningitis	1	Nil	—	—

HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Home Health Services.

All the home health services are the responsibility of Lindsey County Council. District nurses, health visitors, midwives, and the various welfare officers come under their authority.

Mental Health Services.

Treatment is arranged with the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board. Supervision and after-care are carried out by trained staff employed by Lindsey County Council.

The County Council, through the Regional Hospital Board, arranges for the care of mentally subnormal persons.

Tuberculosis Treatment Centres.

Treatment and after-care of tuberculosis cases are dealt with by the Regional Hospital Board. The nearest centres are at Brigg, Lincoln and Grimsby.

School Clinic.

Like the other services, the clinic is administered by the County Authority, but as it is situated in Market Rasen, and conducted by the Medical Officer of Health in his capacity as an Assistant County Medical Officer, it deserves fuller mention.

It is intended to serve all the schools in the surrounding area, but in practice most school children who attend come from the Market Rasen and Middle Rasen schools. The clinic is held on Tuesdays, except during school holidays, and shortly after I assumed office in September 1960, the hours of 10 a.m. to 12 noon were altered to 9.45 to 11.45 a.m., to allow of earlier attendance and so reduce interference with school work. In practice this has made no difference to attendances; very few people have availed themselves of the earlier opening time.

In addition to school children suffering from minor ailments and under supervision, the clinic is also a centre for the medical examination of juveniles for fitness employment before and after school hours, for special examination of adults, such as prospective pupil teachers and members of the Fire Service, and on pre-arranged evenings the immunisation of adults against poliomyelitis.

Several other clinics, e.g., ophthalmic, physiotherapy, infant and child welfare and dental, are held in the same building.

Laboratory Facilities.

The Public Health Laboratories at 8, St. Annes Road, Lincoln and at Grimsby and District Hospitals provide all necessary services, including the supply of immunising agents not normally available from the Public Health Department of Lindsey County Council.

Ambulances.

The National Fire Service supervises all ambulances. One can be obtained either through the patient's own doctor or nurse, or in emergency by telephoning the nearest ambulance station.

IMMUNISATION.

I am indebted to the County Medical Officer for the following particulars of immunisations done in the Urban District during 1960.

	Under five years of age at date of immunisation		Between five and fourteen years of age at date of immunisation		Boosting immunisation		Doses		
							—	10	43
Diphtheria Immunisations									
Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisations	Under	1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
	3	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	7
Diphtheria, Tetanus and Whooping Cough Immunisations	Under	1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
	27	6	1	1	—	—	—	1	36
Diphtheria Tetanus Immunisations	Under	1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Whooping Cough Immunisations	Under	1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough and Tetanus Immunisations	Under	1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Smallpox	Under					Total
	I	I-4	5-14	15 or over		
Vaccination	19	1	1	1	1	22
Re-vaccination	—	—	—	2	2	—
Tetanus	Under					Total
	I	I-4	5-14	15 or over		
Vaccination	—	—	1	—	—	1
Booster	—	—	—	—	—	—

In addition to the foregoing, I Heaf-tested at Market Rasen De Aston and Secondary Modern Schools 146 children who were approaching or had reached 13 years of age, and gave B.C.G. vaccine to the 128 who proved Heaf-negative, to protect them against tuberculosis. The Heaf-positives amounted to nearly 13%, the same as for my whole school area.

Figures for immunisation against poliomyelitis are not available, but after assuming office in September 1960 I held an evening session at the Market Rasen Clinic for the immunisation of adults. I think these sessions are valuable, and I am considering holding fixed monthly sessions, provided the response is adequate.

The immunisation figures largely concern schoolchildren, and are low. While some people prefer ~~to~~ find it more convenient to obtain immunisation from their own doctors, it is regrettably true to say that many are averse to immunisation, or do not bother about it, until disease strikes in their locality, when they flock to demand protection at a time when the doctors are extra busy, and when it is too late to ensure immunity against the current infection. For my part, I am ready and willing to confer protection of any kind upon any eligible person, but fear that so long as the onus of seeking immunisation rests with the person in need of it, or the parent, so long is a low immunisation state likely to continue. As I see it, the remedy is twofold: to get the right message across to the people concerned, and to provide adequate and accessible facilities for immunisation. In the case of a relatively small urban population there should not be the same difficulties as with the surrounding rural district.

INDUSTRY IN MARKET RASEN

The two main industries in the town are Progressive Inventions Limited, makers of plastic articles, including syringes subsequently sterilised and sold, along with sterilised needles, in sealed sterile containers, and Rase Productions Limited, who manufacture trawl floats. There are also a number of smaller concerns—builders, printers, motor repairers, and others concerned with agriculture. There are 3 bakehouses, 5 private slaughterhouses, and 7 premises for the manufacture of meat products.

The prescribed particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act are given in an appendix to this report.

HOUSING

During the year 17 new houses were erected, 6 by the local authority, 2 by other authorities and 9 by other bodies or persons. The local authority dwellings comprise 4 single and 2 double bed-roomed flats replacing a cottage previously demolished in King Street, and one of the flats was very kindly allocated to the new Medical Officer of Health while he was looking for other accommodation before taking up his appointment. The flats are well fitted out, but owing to their small size are suitable only for small families. The premises enjoy a sizeable bit of ground at the back, extending to the river Rase, and have a corresponding number of garages.

There are 818 dwelling-houses and flats in the District, and as already mentioned, the housing situation remains satisfactory. The end of the year saw other houses well under construction.

WATER SUPPLY

The standard of water supplied remains good. It is true that the water is hard, with resultant risk of furred pipes, but there is evidence that hard water does not fur up human arteries in the same way. In a preliminary communication on hardness of water supplies and mortality from cardiovascular disease, published in the Lancet on 22 April 1961 by Professor J. N. Morris, M.D. Crawford and J. A. Heady, the conclusion reached is that the softer the water supply in the county boroughs of England and Wales, the higher the death rate from cardiovascular disease tends to be. What this means is not at present clear, and further investigation is indicated.

Of the 818 dwellings, 724 have a mains supply indoors, while the remaining 94 have an outside tap.

Certificate of Analysis.

Chemical analysis of a sample of water from the source at Tealby Springs on 7 December 1960 gave the following results :

					parts per million
Appearance	....	....	....	....	Clear and bright
Colour	....	....	....	....	Nil
pH	....	....	....	....	7.3
Electric conductivity	....	....	....	....	490
Chlorine present as chloride	....	....	....	....	22.0 parts per million
Total hardness	....	....	....	....	265
Nitrate nitrogen	....	....	....	....	7.0 parts per million
Ammoniacal nitrogen	....	....	....	....	Nil parts per million
Albuminoid nitrogen	....	....	....	....	Nil parts per million
Metals	....	....	....	....	Iron, zinc, copper and lead absent
Turbidity	....	....	....	....	Nil
Odour	....	....	....	....	Nil
Free carbon dioxide	....	....	....	....	17.0 parts per million
Dissolved solids dried at 180°C	....	....	....	....	315.0 parts per million
Alkalinity as calcium carbonate	....	....	....	....	175.0 parts per million
Carbonate	....	....	....	....	175.0 parts per million
Non carbonate	....	....	....	....	90.0 parts per million
Nitrate nitrogen	....	....	....	....	approx. 0.01 parts per million
Oxygen absorbed	....	....	....	....	0.15 parts per million
Residual chlorine	....	....	....	....	Absent

The hardness is not excessive, and the water conforms to the highest standard of organic quality. The results indicate a water which, from the aspect of the chemical analysis, is pure and wholesome in character and suitable for public supply purposes.

SANITATION AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

During the year 19 water closets were substituted for pail closets, or privy vaults. Of the 818 dwellings, 755 now have water closets, while only 51 have pail closets and 12 have privy vaults. The improvement in sanitary facilities has thus continued, and I am sure that with the efforts of the Public Health Inspector further conversions to water closets will be achieved.

MARKET RASEN U.D.C. PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report for 1960 covering the duties as Public Health Inspector.

Steady progress in sanitary improvements was made but there remains a good deal yet to be done.

The butchers, shopkeepers and various tradesmen with whom I have to work again proved most co-operative which made the work of the department considerably easier.

My thanks are again due to the Chairman and Member of the Council, the Medical Officer of Health and Clerk for help given during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ARTHUR E. SWEETING.

Public Health Inspector.

HOUSING

Although no houses were demolished during the year several were repaired, reconditioned or improved.

With regard to the erection of new houses a block of six self-contained flats was built by the Council near the centre of the town and the preparatory work completed for the erection of a pair of semi-detached houses, Legsby Road.

Also during the year, 9 houses were erected by private enterprise and two by the Police Authorities.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

With the aid of grants, 12 houses were improved during the year. Two of these were Standard Grants whilst the remainder were Discretionary. Although the number exceeds that of previous years it is still felt that more requests for grants should be forthcoming.

FOOD PREPARING AND MAKING UP PLACES

A careful watch was kept on these premises and, except for one or two very minor infringements, all were very well maintained.

MEAT INSPECTION

The number of animals slaughtered at the five private slaughterhouses was about the same as last year. The quality of the animals slaughtered was excellent which accounts for the very small amount of meat it was found necessary to condemn as being unfit for food.

It is pleasing to be able to report a sharp decline in the quantity of tuberculosis meat that had to be dealt with. No generalised tuberculosis was found and in only five instances were organs or parts found to be affected.

In accordance with the Slaughterhouses Act, 1958, consideration was given to the existing and probable future requirements of the district for slaughterhouse facilities.

After consultation with all interested parties it was decided that the existing slaughterhouses would, if brought up to the required standards, meet the needs of the area.

The views and recommendations of the Council were duly submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food in the required form and these were accepted.

PRIVY CONVERSIONS

Steady progress continues to be made with this class of improvement and during the year 19 privies were converted to water closets.

Only 63 privies now remain and 16 of these are at properties situated on the outskirts of the town where no public sewer is available.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The collection of household refuse was carried out satisfactorily and no complaints of a serious nature were received. The volume of trade refuse collected during the year increased considerably but, despite this, all requirements were met.

With regard to the disposal of refuse, this is tipped on land at the rear of the Sewage Works at Middle Rasen. During the summer months, despite the treatment of the tip with insecticides complaints of large numbers of flies were received from the occupiers of houses opposite the works.

In order to minimise the risk of nuisance the treatment was intensified and the tip covered with a layer of soil.

A search is now being made for a tipping site in a more remote position.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

Many houses and business premises were surveyed during the year and in only four instances were rats found to be present.

These were minor infestations and the joint Rodent Operator satisfactorily dealt with them.

The routine treatment of all sewers and the refuse tip was again carried out.

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

No serious difficulties arose during the year and the foul drainage system worked satisfactorily. The regular sanding and flushing of the sewers was again carried out and this, no doubt, greatly assisted in keeping the system in good order.

Except for minor trouble with one pump, the apparatus at the works performed satisfactorily and was well maintained.

Steps are being taken to find a mechanical means of emptying the detritus tank instead of the heavy manual method as at present.

If a pump can be found which will satisfactorily do this job a great saving in labour will be effected.

STATISTICS

Housing

Total No. of dwellinghouses and flats in district	818
Total No. of new houses erected during the year	
(a) by the Local Authority	6
(b) By other Local Authorities	2
(c) By other bodies or persons	9
(d) Number allocated for replacing houses subject to Demolition Orders or otherwise demolished	Nil

Housing Repairs and Rents Acts, 1954-57

No. of certificates of disrepair issued	Nil
Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year	
(i) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	101
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	212

Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	95
Action under Statutory Powers during the year.	

(1) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil
---	-----

(2) Proceedings under Housing Acts :—

(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(b) No. of unfit houses purchased by local authority in accordance with Housing Acts	Nil
(c) Number of certificates of disrepair issued	Nil

(3) Slum Clearance—proceedings under the Housing Acts		
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil	
(b) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil	
(c) Number of dwelling-houses ,or parts, subject to Closing Orders	Nil	
(d) Number of dwelling-houses, or parts, rendered fit by undertakings	Nil	
(e) Number of dwelling-houses included in confirmed Clearance Orders	Nil	
(f) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance thereof	Nil	
(g) Total number of dwelling-houses on which Demolition Orders are operative and which are still occupied except under the provisions of Section, 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957	Nil	
(h) Total number of dwelling-houses occupied under Sections 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957	Nil	
(i) Houses demolished or closed voluntary by owners which would otherwise have been the subject of statutory action to secure demolition or closure	Nil	
(4) Nissen Huts or other similar Hutments :—		
(a) Number still occupied	Nil	
(5) Estimated number of dwellings, excluding those under paragraph (4) above, remaining to be dealt with under		
(a) The Housing Act, 1957, Sections 16 and 18	Nil	
(b) The Housing Act, 1957, Section 42	Nil	

Housing Acts—Overcrowding

(a) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	I
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	5
(b) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	None known

Housing Acts 1949-59

Number of dwellings for which applications for grants have been received :—

(a) Standard Grant	2
(b) Discretionary Grant	10

Number of dwellings subject to grant

(a) Standard Grant	2
(b) Discretionary Grant	10

Number of houses owned by local authority which have been subject of grant aid by the Ministry

Nil

Moveable dwellings, tents, vans, etc.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

Number of site licences

Nil

Total number of caravans permitted under such licences

Nil

Number of inspections during the year

Sites

Nil

Caravans

Nil

No. of Contraventions remedied

Nil

Number of sites exempt from licence

Nil

Number of caravans thereon

Nil

Public Health Act 1936

Number of site licences	....	....	....	....	....	Nil
Number of individual licences	....	....	....	....	....	Nil
Total number of moveable dwellings permitted under above licences	....	....	....	....	....	Nil
Number of inspections during the year						
Sites	....	....	....	....	....	Nil
Dwellings	....	....	....	....	....	Nil
No. of contraventions remedied	....	....	....	....	....	Nil
Number of sites exempt from licence	....	....	....	....	....	Nil
Number of moveable dwellings thereon	....	....	....	....	....	Nil

BAKEHOUSES

Number in district	....	....	....	....	....	3
Number of inspections	....	....	....	....	....	33
No. of contraventions	....	....	....	....	....	I
Defects remedied	....	....	....	....	....	I

Milk Supplies

No. of distributors on register.	Sterilised	5.	Past.	I.	T.T.	I
No of sample of milk taken in course of delivery						
Sterilised	Nil.	Past.	Nil.	T.T.	Nil.	
No. of samples satisfactory.	Sterilised	Nil.	Past.	Nil.	T.T.	Nil.
No. of inspections of dairy premises	....	....	....	....	....	Nil

Ice Cream

No. of manufacturers on register	....	....	....	....	....	Nil
No. of premises licenced for sale of ice cream	....	....	....	....	....	II
No. of inspections of premises made	....	....	....	....	....	II
No. of contraventions found	....	....	....	....	....	Nil
remedied	....	....	....	....	....	Nil
No. of samples taken : Grade I	Nil.	Grade II	Nil.			
	Grade III	Nil.	Grade IV	Nil.		

Meat Products

No. of premises registered for manufacture of meat products	....	....	....	....	....	7
No. of inspections made	....	....	....	....	....	49
No. of contraventions found	....	....	....	....	....	2
remedied	....	....	....	....	....	2

Other food premises

No. of inspections	....	....	....	....	....	99
No. of contraventions found	....	....	....	....	....	I
remedied	....	....	....	....	....	I

Slaughterhouses

No. licensed :— Abattoir type	....	Nil.	Private	....	5
No. operated by local authority: Abattoir type :	Nil.	Other	....	Nil.	

Unsound Food.

Carcasses and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	446	I	I	1888	1117	—
Number inspected	446	I	I	1888	1117	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	I	10	3	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	27	—	—	5	42	—
Percentage of the number inspect- ed affected with disease other than tuberculosis or and cysticerci	6.05%	—	100%	.79%	4.02%	—
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	—	—	—	3	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	.44%	—	—	—	.26%	—
Cysterosis						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

Other food condemned.

21 lbs. tinned meat.

13 lbs. tinned fruit.

Drainage and Sewerage**Closets**

No. of houses with privy vaults in district	....	....	....	....	12
No. of houses with pail closets in district	....	....	....	....	51
No. of houses with water-closets in district	....	....	....	....	755
No. of water closets substituted for pail closets and privy vaults	....	....	....	....	19

Water supplies**Domestic**

No of houses supplied from public mains—in house	....	....	....	....	724
Standpipe /outside tap	....	....	....	....	94

General**Offensive Trades**

No. of premises in district	Nil
-----------------------------	------	------	------	------	------	-----

Knackers Yard

No. of licences	Nil
-----------------	------	------	------	------	------	-----

Shops Act 1950

No. of shops inspected	....	....	....	....	....	65
Contraventions remedied	....	....	....	....	....	Nil

Disinfection and Disinfestation

Rooms or premises disinfected	Nil
-------------------------------	------	------	------	------	------	-----

Refuse Collection and Disposal

No. of premises from which refuse is collected : All premises in area

Frequency of collection : Majority weekly, others fortnightly.

Method of disposal : Part controlled.

No. of tips : One.

Collection by Local Authority.

Nuisances.

Total number of nuisances during year :—

Abated as result of informal action by Public Health Inspector	49
--	----

Details of Nuisances abated

	After informal intimation	After Statutory notice
Refuse	2	
Foul ditches, ponds and stagnant water	—	
Drainage	42	
Poultry and Animals	—	
Dangerous premises	1	
Miscellaneous nuisances	4	

Rats and Mice Destruction

No. of rodent operatives employed : One shared with Caistor R.D.C.

No. of premises treated :

(a) dwelling houses	4
(b) other premises	Nil

Atmospheric Pollution

No. of visits	2
No. of nuisances found	2
No. of nuisances abated	2

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1960 FOR THE
URBAN DISTRICT OF MARKET RASEN IN THE COUNTY
OF LINDSEY.**

**Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the
Factories Act, 1937.**

PART I OF THE ACT

I—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		In- spections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	21	50	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	2	6	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
Total	23	56	—	—

2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found					Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found (1)	Re- ferred medied (2)	To H.M. In- spectors (3)	By H.M. In- spector (4)	Referred by H.M. In- spector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	I	I	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding (S.2)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	Nil	Nil	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	I	I	—	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT
Outwork (Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel						
Making etc.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cleaning and Washing	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Household linen	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lace, lace curtains and nets	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Curtains and furniture hangings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Furniture and upholstery	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Electro-plate	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
File making	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Brass and brass articles	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fur pulling	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Iron and steel cables and chains	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Iron and steel anchors and grapnels	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cart gear	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Locks, latches and keys	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Umbrellas etc.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Artificial flowers	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nets, other than wire nets	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Tents	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sacks	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Racquet and tennis balls	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Paper Bags	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
The making of boxes or other recept- acles or parts thereof made wholly or par- tially of paper	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Brush making	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pea picking	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Feather sorting	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carding, etc., of buttons etc.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Stuffed toys	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Basket making	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Chocolates & sweetmeats	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cosaques, Christmas stockings, etc.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Textile weaving	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lampshades	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

